

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLII. No. 7240.

號六十年十月六十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

日九月九年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALDGE, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Lombard Street, E.C. BAXTER & CO., 27, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, London Wall.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANNEE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—M. A. DE CRUZ, S. S. CO., Queluz & CO., Amy, Wilson, Nicholls & CO., Foochow, Heng & CO., Sunyi, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL, £2,000,000

Paid up, £500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit.

It buys and sells Bills of Exchange.

Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:

Fixed for 12 months, 6 per cent per annum.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on analogous terms.

Agency of THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

Notice.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 33 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 1064

Notice.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS, \$8,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-FRIENDS, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—M. GROTE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.

O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

W. H. F. DABY, Esq.

H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. A. P. McEWEN, Esq.

H. F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, E. WEN CARMER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

Hongkong.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Debts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1067

Business Notices.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BE to announce that they have just received their NEW STOCK OF CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS,

COMPRISES:

3,500 YARDS BEST QUALITY, BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

2,000 YARDS 2ND QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

KENSINGTON CARPETS.—These are inexpensive but most Artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, bordered, fringed and reversible; may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes, suitable for Reception and Bedrooms.

WESTMINSTER CARPETS.—These are similar in texture to a medium quality Brussels Carpet, most Artistic in Design, inexpensive and suitable, for Dining and Drawing Rooms. A great VARIETY to SELECT from in various sizes.

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.—A Splendid Collection of Antique Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets—Dashkhan, Koula, and Scinde Rugs in great variety. An immense assortment of Axminster and Velvet Hearth Rugs, Sofa Carpets, and Door Mats. Sheepskin Rugs and Mats in all Colorings.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORIZED CAPITAL, £2,000,000

PAID UP, £500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit.

It buys and sells Bills of Exchange.

Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:

Fixed for 12 months, 6 per cent per annum.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on analogous terms.

Agency of THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

Notice.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 33 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 1064

Notice.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS, \$8,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-FRIENDS, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—M. GROTE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.

O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

W. H. F. DABY, Esq.

H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. A. P. McEWEN, Esq.

H. F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, E. WEN CARMER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

Hongkong.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Debts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

For Sale.

MacEWEEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.
Stocked HAMS.

Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.
Assorted SYRUPS.

CETTIC & Table FRUITS.
ASPARAGUS.

Queen OLIVES.
Sausage MEAT.
CAVIAR.

Potted MEATS.
MACKEREL, in 5lb Tins.
Eagle Brand MILK.

Lamb's TONGUES.
Green CORN.
Baked BEANS.

BROWN.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of
COOKING AND PARLOUR
STOVES.

AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.
WOFFLE IRONS.
CHARCOAL IRONS.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
NONPARÉL KEROSENE OIL.

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. @ \$11 and \$12.

CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts. @ \$12 and \$14.

SACCONI'S SHERRY.

SACCONI'S IN VALID PORT.

ROYAL GLENDELL WHISKY.

JANSON'S WHISKY.

HEMING'S CHERRY CORDIAL.

ASSORTED LIQUEURS.

DRAGHT, ALE and PORTER.

&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,

at the
Lowest Possible Prices

FOR CASH.

MacEWEEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1268

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints.....\$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Frères & de Gérard & Co.'s
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND
WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree'

WHISKY.—\$74 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBRE, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of
CROWN LAND y PUBLIC AUCTION,
to be held at Mt. Kellett, on MONDAY,
the 18th day of October, 1886, at 5.30 p.m.,
are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1886. 1910

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on MONDAY,
the 18th day of October, 1886, at 5.30 p.m.,
p.m., by Order of His Excellency the
Officer Administering the Government
of One Lot of Crown Land, at Mt.
Kellett, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

No. of
Sale
No.
Registry
No.
Locality.
Boundary
Measure-
ments.
Feet.
S.
E.
W.
Sqms.
ft.

1. Rural
Building
Lot
No. 38
South side
of Mt.
Kellett,
100
70,308,308
17,650
42
220

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have re-
ceived instructions to Sell by Public
Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

By Command;

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1886 1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, on

the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. G.
Eaton, "Rheia," next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road.

1946

Particulars of the Let

The London Punch of 11th September puts the following—Query: In the transactions between the Pope, the French Government, and the Emperor of China there's been a good deal doing, but in the end, the question is, 'Who's Dunn'?

This is of course a jocular reference to Mr J. G. Dunn, who was selected by the High Chinese Authorities at Peking to arrange the little matter about the Pehking, or Northern Cathedral, with the Pope at Rome. Mr Dunn has been represented at Rome as an Englishman employed in the Chinese Service, while it is known here that he was chosen partly owing to the fact that he was altogether unconnected with that Service. His acquaintance with the merits of the question in dispute, however, fully justified the great Vicar of Christ in choosing him for the delicate duty assigned to him; and the success which has even now attended this semi-private representation to the Vatican is sufficiently attested by the tremendous flutter it has occasioned in Paris. The position of France in the matter is neither satisfactory nor sound. From Home advice, and from previous knowledge of the circumstances, it would appear that the comparatively trifling matter of the removal of the Pehking Cathedral from the Palace grounds appears to have led unconsciously though naturally to the proposal that the Pope should be directly represented at Peking. This proposition evidently aroused the worst suspicions of the French Government; and the most violent opposition to the suggestion appears to have been made, mixed with a poorly disguised feeling of injured pride at what is unfairly looked upon as an Anglo-Chinese blow at the prestige of the French Republic in China. This almost inexcusable course of action may be partly explained by the overweening jealousy and touchiness now shown by the French authorities, and partly from the consideration that, if the Roman Catholic Missions were once removed from the protection of the Republic to that of the Pope, but few interests would be left to engage the attention of the French Minister at Peking. It is curious and instructive to note that, while the policy of France at Home has been to check and obstruct the Church, so vast an amount of interest should be taken in its members in China. Circumstances (as the worn maxim puts it) alter cases; and this truth fully accounts for the determination on the part of France to remain the champion of the Church in China, even though the Head of that Church by no means desired it. These circumstances may be more fully described later on, as we have reason to believe that some compromise has been arrived at over the larger dispute. As to the removal of the intrusive Pehking building from the Palao gardens at Peking, that can scarcely be delayed, in face of the reasonable and fair offers made by the Chinese Government.

We observe from the Shanghai papers that the arrival of the English mail steamer *Verona* at that port was delayed through her missing the pilot or the pilot missing her. In mentioning the matter, the *N.C. D.* News on the 12th instant says—

It appears that the non-arrival of the *Verona* is due more or less to the recent trouble between the P. & O. Company and some of their pilots, which led to his resignation; but it does not say much for the company's arrangements here that the steamer bringing the mails should lie nearly two days off Guttaf waiting for a pilot. The Captain meanwhile seems to be engaged in telegraphing to the Agent, and he nearly lost a boat with her crew in doing it. The boat which was sent to Guttaf from the steamer with telegrams was filled with water, and almost capsized in endeavouring to make a landing; and the crew is still on the island, unable to leave it. The Agent sent down another pilot yesterday morning in a tugboat, and the *Verona* was still at anchor off Guttaf last night waiting his arrival. It seems likely that the German mail boat which left Hongkong two days after the *Verona*, will be before her English competitor.

On the 13th, the same paper supplements the above with the following additional information:

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Verona* with home mails arrived here yesterday at 4.45 p.m. Her mails were received at the British Post-office at 5.30 p.m., and the delivery was begun at 5.45 p.m. The mail thus arrived fifty-three hours after being signalled from Guttaf. The detection of the steamer, we are informed by the Agent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, has been in no way caused by the resignation of the pilot who formerly brought the steamers from Hongkong, but, solely, by the pilot who was sent down from here to take her into port missing the steamer, or the steamer missing him. Whatever may have been the cause of the delay the public have been seriously inconvenienced by it.

Sir Robert Hart left Shanghai in the *Waverley* on the 12th instant for the north, as the steamer passed the *Ling Feng*, the latter fired a salute of three guns.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *N.C. D.* News that the *Champion* left Hakodate on the 30th ult. for Yokohama and thence to Taku, whence she will carry Sir John Walsham to Cheliupoo. Sir John goes over to present his letters to the King of Korea.

Says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 9th instant—Mr. Wahl, who left here a short time ago for the North to purchase mules for the mounted services in Tong-king, returned by the *El Dorado* this morning, bringing with him thirty of these animals from Cheliupoo. They will go forward by the French mail steamer *Andrea*.

T. Hon. Sir Francis B. Plunkett is said to be making preparations to return home and report on the present condition of Japan as soon as the conference on treaty revision is concluded. It is stated that during the absence of the Minister the Hon. F. G. Poole-Frederick will take charge of the Legation.

The *Strasburg Times* mentions an instance of an exceptionally quiet settlement of claims by an insurance office. It says—We understand that the claims of the assured against the Singapore Insurance Company, Limited, at the fire in Harbuck Road last Saturday night and Sunday morning were all settled and paid on Monday morning. This promptitude on the part of one of our local insurance companies deserves special recognition.

There was a grand ceremony at the Hall of the French Municipality at Shanghai at 5 p.m. on the 11th instant, the occasion being the presentation of a three-floured *Macarons* to Mr. Kretzor, Consul-General for France, and a Board of Honour to the Municipal Council. Some months ago, the Chinese of the French Concession invited Mr. Kretzor to attend at the Municipal Hall for the purpose of presenting the *Macarons* and to thank him for his successful efforts to obtain a free supply of fresh water. The umbrella was not ready at the time, so was only presented on the 11th. —N. C. D. News.

Says the *Nagasaki Express* of the 9th October—The tenth official meeting of the Chinese riot commissioners was held at the Koshin-ji on the 29th ult., after a lapse of eight days between the previous meeting. Since that date meetings have been held daily, with Mr. Hatakeyama was induced, nothing whatever of a reliable nature of his interest has transpired with regard to the affair, in consequence of the precautions taken to keep everything a profound secret. The short space of seven weeks has now transpired since the commission was first appointed, and every week has probably cost each party some two or three thousand dollars, for nothing!

Three fires occurred in Shanghai on the 12th instant. The *Mercury* gives the following record—Shortly after 9.30 p.m. to-day a fire broke out in an alleyway of the Shantung Road. The fire brigades were promptly on the scene, the French being the first to arrive. The houses attacked were of the high wind, the flames spread so rapidly that at one time quite a serious conflagration threatened. The fire was, however, soon got under, and at 1.30 p.m. all danger was over. Some fifteen or sixteen houses were destroyed. Another fire occurred at about the same hour at No. 36 Broadway, but happily it was extinguished before any material damage was done. A serious fire also broke out in the native city this afternoon, and it was only with great difficulty, and after a great deal of damage had been done, that the flames were brought under control.

Says the *N.C. D.* News—We have that it is believed in Tientsin that Mr. Dunn has succeeded in making arrangements with the Chinese to hold his position in Seoul more satisfactorily to him. He has hitherto been in China, circumstances (as the worn maxim puts it) alter cases; and this truth fully accounts for the determination on the part of France to remain the champion of the Church in China, even though the Head of that Church by no means desired it.

These circumstances may be more fully described later on, as we have reason to believe that some compromise has been arrived at over the larger dispute. As to the removal of the intrusive Pehking building from the Palao gardens at Peking, that can scarcely be delayed, in face of the reasonable and fair offers made by the Chinese Government.

That though the Government have cleared out the rookeries from above the Glass Works, they have left a number of ranches on the Hill-side further West, that we consider that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That as the Volunteer season has once more come round, it is hoped that our civic defenders will make great progress and add largely to their numbers, notwithstanding the intending departure of their popular Commandant (Colonel Crawford, R.A.).

That though the Government have cleared out the rookeries from above the Glass Works, they have left a number of ranches on the Hill-side further West, that we consider that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That a road should be made to Shek-tong Head (the westernmost point of the Island), branching off from the Pekkoum Road.

That the Coroner acted rightly in protecting his Court from the mistaken assumptions of Counsel to be heard, as the Police had possibly more right to be there than the Counsel had.

That the correspondent who writes to me, flouting the Englishmen in the Colony and belittling the Scotch, should wait patiently until he is certain that St. George's Ball is to be given.

That the Jubilee fêtes may possibly overrule the idea of St. George's Ball.

That the question of the cost of producing Silver—the consideration for bi-metallic so skillfully advanced by the Pioneer—finds a side-light of information in the advertisement of 10 per cent. just declared by the Shanghai-owned *Sheridan* Silver Mine of Colorado.

That, if during the silver crisis of the past few months, the *Sheridan* could be worked so profitably as to pay a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, there is some evidence of what the cost of producing must be, and of what an enormous increase of annual production might follow a rise in the price of silver, to say 4/6d. the ounce.

That it is unsafe to suppose that the *Sheridan* mine is altogether exceptionally situated, and it is most probable that it is only one of the many that would assist in maintaining the annual production of silver at some 19 millions sterling, even if the price fell to 3/- an ounce.

That in the meanwhile the Shanghai share-holders are to be congratulated on the advance in their stock from the miserable quotation of Tls. 85 to Tls. 120 'buyers.'

That with the advance in 'Sheridans' and the improvement of some stocks, and that a glance down your list of daily quotations would point to present prices being at about their lowest for the year.

That in at least six—Banks, China Traders, Hongkong Fire, Dock, Suez, and Burjoms—there might be an advance of some 10%, if public notations, from some known or reported surrounding circumstances are correct, and barometers foretell losses during November and December.

That the Chinese officials are so little bound

by rigid rules in dealing with supposed

criminals in their own country, that they

utterly fail to recognise the importance

of protection under a foreign flag which

is intended to every one by civilized

States, until the provisions of the ex-

tradition law have been complied with.

That in spite of the slowness of the extra-

dition procedure in this Colony, the right

of asylum must be strictly maintained.

That it is to be hoped the Acting Governor

of this Colony will assume an uncom-

promising attitude in this matter, especially

as the present case has followed so closely

upon that of the ill-fated Chang Chi.

That although some of our fortifications

made considerable progress down-hill

during the nine, it is a far satisfactory

to learn that they are now making fair

headway towards completion.

Says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 9th inst.

Mr. Wahl, who left here a short

time ago for the North to purchase mules

for the mounted services in Tong-king,

returned by the *El Dorado* this morning,

bringing with him thirty of these animals

from Cheliupoo. They will go forward

by the French mail steamer *Andrea*.

Says the *Mercury*—Sir Francis B. Plunkett is said to be making preparations to return home and report on the present condition of Japan as soon as the conference on treaty revision is concluded. It is stated that during the absence of the Minister the Hon. F. G. Poole-Frederick will take charge of the Legation.

That it is comforting to have the assurance that the ordnance of the 'Gun Ring' not approved in the Navy would not be sent on to the Colonies.

That at the same time the promises made by Governor Bowen, to the effect that the fortifications would be completed long before there was any chance of hostilities breaking out, have been very much discounted by the references in Parliament to the 'four-years' programme.'

That although recent Parliamentary reports show that the interests of the Colonies are not forgotten by Members of Parliament, the question of when the breech-loading guns are coming to Hongkong is still practically unanswered.

That if the opposition be well-founded, that Mr. Clifford Lloyd will succeed Mr. Marsh as Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, it is well to know officially that the unfortunate state of affairs in Mauritius existed long before Mr. Clifford Lloyd went there.

That Sir Hercules Robinson ('the gentle-man Governor') should prove a very fit and proper person to hold the balances of justice in that 'seething cauldron' of politics, it would appear that the constable has transpired with regard to the affair, in consequence of the removal of the Pehking Cathedral from the Palace grounds taken to keep everything a profound secret.

That the remarks of the Deputy for Saigon (M. Blanquet) on the new contract of the *Messagers Maritimes* were plain and forcible from a Saigon point of view.

That, if I mistake not, China holds some good trump cards, in the three-cornered dispute between France, the Pope and herself, when the system of having passports is fully and carefully considered. That rumour has it that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That if I mistake not, China holds some good trump cards, in the three-cornered dispute between France, the Pope and herself, when the system of having passports is fully and carefully considered. That rumour has it that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That many of the ladies of the Colony are busily engaged upon the preparations necessary for the Fancy Fair in aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital.

That as the Volunteer season has once more come round, it is hoped that our civic defenders will make great progress and add largely to their numbers, notwithstanding the intending departure of their popular Commandant (Colonel Crawford, R.A.).

That though the Government have cleared out the rookeries from above the Glass Works, they have left a number of ranches on the Hill-side further West, that we consider that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That a road should be made to Shek-tong Head (the westernmost point of the Island), branching off from the Pekkoum Road.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That the Coroner said that was a verdict of accidental death.

That the Coroner said it was the opinion of the Coroner that the constable considered the coolie all right and treated him as if nothing were the matter with him.

That it is comforting to have the assurance that the ordinance of the 'Gun Ring' not approved in the Navy would not be sent on to the Colonies.

That the Coroner—I think he was acting improperly in letting him drop. It was that the man was quite insensible. The Sikkim Constable lifted the man, and said to him, 'I am not strong, as I understand, and let him go.' I cannot remember by whom he must not do that. I did not say anything about reporting him.

By the Coroner—I think he was acting improperly in letting him drop. It was that the man was quite insensible. The Sikkim Constable lifted the man, and said to him, 'I am not strong, as I understand, and let him go.'

Length..... 111 feet (English) Beam..... 18" Depth..... 8" Draught..... 7" equal to 6ft. 2in. Chinese measurement.

It should be explained that measurements are given in English feet because most of the workmen and materials come from Hongkong.

The *Kuang Yuen* and *Kuang Lin* are fitted with engines of 78 horse-power and can steam 9 English miles, or 30 Chinese 4, in an hour.

The *Kuang Yuen* and *Kuang Lin* are fitted with engines of 65 horse-power and can steam 8 English miles

THE DANGERS OF THE SEA.

By MARY N. PRESCOTT.
We crossed on an ocean steamer,
And babbled of foreign scenes;
I was more or less of a dreamer,
And she, quite out of her teens.

We walked on the deck together,
And fended together at night;
The sea, when it wasn't rough weather,
And I had an opposite.

Or I warped her up in my tunic,
Like a moth in its chrysalis;
While I bore the cold like a Spartan,
And reckoned it simply bliss.

She quoted me Goethe and Heine,
And sang of the Lorelei;
And I held her hand—it was tiny—
While she answered me sigh for sigh.

I wished on the *Golia* forever
We might traverse the summer sea,
And she said she would surely endeavour
To make Captain Murphy agree.

I vowed with my life to defend her,
If we split—an iceberg or reef;
Her fiancé came out on the tender,
And my air castles all came to grief.

THE LOTTERY OF DEATH.

While on a trip to Europe last summer, I noticed in the smoking-crowd of the good steamer *Savoy* a rather portly, middle-aged gentleman, with a mild expression of countenance, and certainly no trace of the soldier in his bearing; and yet he was the hero of a thrilling adventure. I was introduced to him by one of the officers of the steamer, and found him to be an insurance agent in a large way, going abroad for needed rest—Mr. Balcom by name. In the course of a conversation on personal courage, one evening, over our after-dinner cigars, my new-found friend related the following interesting adventure:—

You know, in the late war between the North and South, nearly all our able-bodied men on both sides of the line were more or less soldiers of some sort. I was myself a Captain and "Commissary of Subsistence" in the United States Volunteers, and was attached to a cavalry brigade in the army of the Potomac. In the Fall of 1863, my brigade was located in camp for the winter about four or five miles to the south of Winchester, Virginia. As a "commissary," I had constantly to pass with my train of wagons from the town to camp; but so confident was I that no danger could possibly befall me on that short journey, actually all within our own lines, that I carried neither sword nor pistol. Well, one pleasant afternoon in the latter part of November, when I was riding with my orderly, a good soldier, through the woods of Loudon, at the head of the wagon-train, venturing on the slow progress made by the mule-teens, I placed the train in charge of the commissary sergeant, and rode on ahead, followed by my orderly only. I had gone little more than half-way to camp—the road we followed became wooded by young timber and underbrush—when, as I turned a bend in the road, I saw four or five mounted men about a quarter of a mile in advance of us. Calling my orderly to my side, I asked him what he thought of them.

"I guess they are some of our boys, sir. They have our uniform on, and are too far inside of our lines to be 'Johnnies' (a term applied to the Southerners)."

This was my own idea; but still, I seemed intuitively to feel that all was not right. These men evidently saw or heard us, for, turning their horses' heads toward camp, they marched slowly onward. This at once disarmed me of all doubt, for I knew camp was near, and if they were not "all right," they would hardly venture that way; so I resumed my canter, and soon overtook my fellow-travellers. When I approached, they fled to each side of the road, as if to let me pass, and I kept on. But no sooner was my orderly and myself past their last file of men, than in an instant we found ourselves confronted by half-dozen pistols and sharp command, "Halt!" (A sixth man had come out of the bush.)

"Now, you Yanks want to keep your mouths shut, and do as you are told, or it will be all up with you," said the commander. "Forward—trot—march!" and away we wopt at a swinging trot, Leonard and I completely surrounded by this unwelcome bodyguard, and well covered by their pistols.

About a thousand yards we trotted on, and then swept into a narrow road, where the bridle-path road, along which we kept for a mile or so, when the command "Halt!" was again given. Leonard and I were ordered to dismount and give up our arms. I had none; but my orderly was soon disarmed of his. We were then put under our horses and steppes to the saddle, in order to ride into a station. I ventured to ask where we were going to, and who my captors were; and was told we were being taken to Mosby's camp by some of his men, and, furthermore, I was ordered to keep absolute silence on pain of death. From this I inferred that we had to pass very near some portion of our own camp or pickets, and for a moment I hoped some chance might yet arise for escape. But during the march we saw no soldier, or even camp fire, and this rural sojourn specially devised to allow free passage from the front to the rear of our lines by any person who knew it. In about an hour of so we came once more upon the highway. Night had fallen, but a young moon partially illuminated the road.

The commander, a lieutenant of these free riders, reined his horse to my side, and said we had passed the Yankee lines, and I could now speak if I chose. I merely said the straps hurt me which bound me to the saddle. We halted, and Leonard and I were untied, with a caution that any attempt to escape would only end in our death. Two of the guerrillas still led our horses, and the commander gave the order to gallop. We moved rapidly, until about eight p.m. For some time we had been ascending, and then slackening our pace a little. Suddenly, before and below us upon a plain of no great extent, I saw a camp of five to six hundred men. "Here we are," said the lieutenant; and in a very short time Leonard and I found ourselves under strong guard, in the head-quarters of Colonel Mosby at Reckertown. Under the same guard were some score more of "Yankee" prisoners. Supper being over, we were given a little cold "hoe" and the run of a pall of water for our share.

I found that some of these my fellow prisoners were infantry men, and one of about fourteen was a dragoon of infantry. The majority, however, were cavalry-men, caught wandering too far from their commands. Apparently, I was the only commissioned officer; but as I was a private's overcoat, my rank was not known to my fellow-prisoners for some time. The sentinels about us paced their beats, some of the men were asleep, and I was sitting on a log smoking, when, by the dim light of the fire, I saw a mounted figure approach. The figure halted at the guard, and presently the sergeant in charge called out: "Fall in—fall in, you Yankees. Hurry up. Get into line there. Finally, all being awoke and placed to suit him, he turned, and saluting the horseman, said: "The prisoners are paraded; sir."

"How many have you?" asked the

riders. "Twenty-two in all, sir!" And then I felt we were in the presence of that terror of the valley, Colonel John S. Mosby, the best provost-marshals Sheridan had in the Shenandoah.

As Mosby advanced nearer to the camp fire, I was struck with the lack of character in his face and manner; but I knew he had it, from his past career. His manner was not ferocious or tyrannical, but he quietly turned upon us his eyes, which seemed to glaze. He spoke as follows: "Men, your commander has sent me to release all quarter to my soldiers when captured, and hangs or shoots them on the spot. I do not approve of this kind of warfare; but I must tolerate; and as I capture two of your army to avert one you get of my command, that is not difficult. Just now, the balance is against you, and five of you twenty-two prisoners must die."

You may imagine all were wide awake at this announcement.

It is not for me to order out any five of you to execution, so the fairest way will be for you to draw for your lives." Turning to the sergeant, he continued: "Give twenty-two pieces of paper prepared—five numbered from one to five. Let the other seventeen be blank, and have each man draw a ticket; and you supervisor the drawing.

The sergeant hastened away for the paper and a lantern. Hitherto, I had said nothing to any one of my rank; but now throwing aside my overcoat, I stepped forward, and addressing the mounted officer, asked him if he was Colonel Mosby. The reply came: "That is my name, sir."

I was boiling over with indignation at this bloody action of the guerrilla, and I said: "I am an officer and a gentleman; these men are regularly enlisted soldiers of the United States army; surely you are not going to treat them as spies or dogs, because they have fallen into your hands through the fortune of war. What you propose, sir, is not justice; it is assassination."

I shall never forget the look on Mosby's face as he turned toward me, and said: "What justice would I get if I fell into the hands of your soldiers? I tell you, sir, I value the life of the poorest of my men far more than that of twenty Yankees."

But I shall only relate in kind, for man, and that I will have. I was not aware, sir, that you were an officer; but surely you can ask no better treatment from me than I give you, sir."

I said I wanted nothing more than he would grant to me, and stepped back into my place in the ranks.

The sergeant returned just then, and the awful "Lottery of Death," as I have ever since called it, began. When my turn came, I drew from the hat a piece of paper; but I could not look at it—my heart still, still, my knees trembled, my hand faltered; but suddenly, as from a horrible dream, I was awakened by the word "Blank!—Fall back, sir!"

I was not to die by rope or bullet, at any rate for a time. I cannot describe to you my terror, my abject fear; nor do I know how I appeared to others; but I do know I shall never suffer the fear of death again so keenly.

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant. "Send him back in the name of justice; he is too young to die, you know." And, "Captain,"

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant. "Send him back in the name of justice; he is too young to die, you know." And, "Captain,"

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another blank piece of paper. My feeling was one of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard piously asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the hide drummer-boy, for it was, and said: "Sergeant, is that boy one of the condemned?"

"Yes, colonel," replied the sergeant.

Sergeant, place two papers—one under the other, in your hat, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although